

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 23-30, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a1 The hoistway in which the elevator car is vertically movable is provided so as to vertically ~~extends~~ extend from the lowest floor to the highest floor of the building. In the hoistway, there is a governor rope hanging from a sheave, and a counterweight vertically movable in the opposite direction to the moving direction of the elevator. The wall of the hoistway and the elevator car allow a rather large space.

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 8-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a2 FIG. 11 shows ~~[[a]]~~ an elevator hall door which is utterly deformed by being exposed to heat caused by a fire on an elevator hall. In FIG. 11, reference number 1 denotes a door frame 1 which is fixed to a wall 2, and reference number 3 denotes an elevator hall door. In Fig. 11, the left side is a hoistway, and the right side is an elevator hall. Reference number 4 denotes a header case which is fixed to the top side portion of the entrance of the wall 2, and reference number 5 denotes a sill which is fixed to a gate floor 6. A hanger roller 7 is supported on a hanger 8 which is mounted on the top end portion of the elevator hall door 3. On the other hand, a hanger rail 9 with which the hanger roller 7 engages so as to be capable of rolling thereon is mounted on the header case 4, and the elevator hall door 3 is open and closed while the hanger roller 7 rolls on the hanger rail 9. On the bottom end portion of the elevator hall door 3, a guide shoe 10 sliding in a guide groove of the sill 5 is mounted.

Please add the heading at page 4, before line 1, as follows:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please delete the heading at page 4, line 18:

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 32 through page 5, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Q4
According to this aspect of the present invention, if the difference in elongation due to heat between the surface board and/or reinforcing member, which are exposed directly to heat of a high temperature by a fire in a building, and the back board increases, the door ~~panel~~ panel intends to be deformed. However, the connecting member is broken or melts by the high temperature to lose the force of constraint, so that the surface board and the reinforcing member are in an elongated state without constraint in specific directions. Thus, it is possible to prevent the whole door panel from being deformed.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, line 21 through page 6, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Q5
According to a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided an elevator hall door hanger apparatus for suspending ~~[[a]]~~ an elevator hall door, which has a front face facing an elevator hall and a back face facing a hoistway of the elevator, in an entrance on the hall, said door hanger apparatus comprising a hanger member having a substantially L-shaped cross section, said hanger member comprising a short piece which is fixed on the upper portion of said door, and a long piece which rises along the back face of said door; a plurality of hanger rollers which are rotatably mounted on said hanger member and each of which has a cushioning member at least on the outer peripheral surface thereof; a guide rail which is supported by the entrance on the hall so as to extend in horizontal directions to guide

95 said plurality of hanger rollers; and penetration preventing means configured to prevent material of said cushioning member, which melts on high temperature conditions, from flowing along said hanger member to enter into said hoistway.

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, lines 12-20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a 4 FIG. 1 is a plan view of a door panel 10 of an elevator hall door in this preferred embodiment, and FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the door panel 10. The door panel 10 comprises a surface board 11, a back board 12 and a reinforcing member 13, which are fastened to each other by two kinds of rivets 14 and 15. The surface board 11 is a member facing an elevator platform and forming a dressed surface. Mounting the door body 10 in the entrance of the elevator platform, the back board ~~[[13]]~~ 12 faces a hoistway.

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, line 35 through page 8, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

a 7 Thus, in the door panel 10, the surface board 11 and the reinforcing member 13 are connected to each other by the back board 12 and the aluminum rivets 15. Therefore, if a fire occurs in the building, any one of the aluminum rivets 15 serves to remove restrictions between the surface board 11, the reinforcing member 13 and the back board 12. That is, if the fire occurs in the building, the surface board 11 and reinforcing member 13 of the door body 10 are exposed directly to a flame and intense heat. However, since the back board 12 is shielded by the surface board 11, the degree of elongation of the back board 12 is small although the degree of elongation of the surface board 11 and reinforcing member 13 due to heat is large. For that reason, the difference between the elongation of the back board 12 due to heat and the elongation of the surface board 11 and reinforcing member 13 due to heat

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[[is]] increases remarkably. By this difference in elongation, a ~~sharing~~ shearing stress acts on the aluminum rivets 15, and the ~~sharing~~ shearing stress increases as the difference in thermal expansion increases. Then, some of the aluminum rivets 15, on which a ~~sharing~~ shearing stress exceeding a predetermined limit acts and/or which melt down by heat to have a weak strength, start to be broken. As the number of the aluminum rivets 15 which have lost the force of constraint is gradually ~~increasing~~ increased, the constraint of the surface board 11 and reinforcing member 13 by the back board 12 is being lost, so that the surface board 11 and the reinforcing member 13 are in an elongated state without constraint in specific directions (in a state that the surface board 11 is not warped). Thus, it is possible to prevent the whole door panel 10 from being deformed.

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 30-36, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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Furthermore, in order to prevent the hanger rollers 37 from falling away from the guide rail 32, the hanger member 34 is provided with a pair of auxiliary rollers 39 which roll along the bottom edge portions of the guide rail 32. ~~It is the time you have wasted for your rose that makes your rose so it is the time the you have wasted for your rose time you have wasted for your rose that makes your rose~~

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, lines 10-27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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In the substantially L-shaped corner portion formed by the edge portions of the short piece 34a and long piece 34b of the hanger member 34, the short piece 34a and the long piece 34b contact the substantially perpendicular [[to]] two sides of the cap member 40 to be fixed thereto by welding using a strapped joint 41 or the like so that no gap is formed therebetween.

99 However, the width of the cap member 40 must be substantially equal to that of the short piece 34a, and the height of the cap member 40 must be smaller than the distance between the short piece 34a of the hanger member 34 and the guide rail 32 so that the cap member 40 does not interfere with the guide rail 32. If the corner portions of the lower portions of both right and left end portions of the hanger member 34 in longitudinal directions are thus closed with the cap members 40, the bottom portion of the hanger member 34 can be formed so as to have a gutter shape which is open toward the front surface of the elevator hall door 3.

Please replace the paragraph at page 16, lines 15-27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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AVD If the material of the cushioning material 38 of the hanger roller 37 melts down with intense heat to flow along the long piece 34b of the hanger member 34 during a fire, there is the possibility that a part of the melted material flows into the hoistway from the notch portion 35 which is formed in the hanger member 34. However, by providing the cover member 44 for closing the notch portion 35 as described above, the melted material of the cushioning material 38 flows on the inclined portion 44c of the cover member 44 to be received by the short piece 21a of the hanger member 21 or the shim member 23, or to fall on the side of the front face of the elevator hall door 3, so that the melted material does not [[to]] enter into the hoistway.

Please replace the paragraph at page 16, line 30 , with the following rewritten paragraph:

AVI The fifth penetration preventing means comprises gutter members 46 which are inclined down from the edges of the elevator hall door 3 toward the central portion thereof and which are provided on the guide rail 32 below the hanger rollers 37 when the elevator

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hall door 3 is ~~shut~~ shut. Furthermore, FIG. 10 is viewed from the same direction as those of FIGS. 5 and 6. FIG. 10(a) is a back view, and FIG. 10(b) is a right side view. In order to facilitate better understanding of the constructions of the gutter members 46, FIG. 10 mainly shows the header case 31, the guide rail 32, the elevator hall door 3 and the hanger member 34 in addition to the gutter members 46, and omits other members.

Please replace the Abstract at page 21, with the following rewritten Abstract:

ABSTRACT

Q12
A door panel ~~comprises~~ includes a surface board 11 facing a hoistway, a back board 12 facing a hoistway, and a reinforcing member 13 for reinforcing the surface board 11 and the back board 12. The back board is connected to the surface board or the reinforcing member by a connecting member 15 which is capable of losing the force of constraint against the surface board or the reinforcing member on high temperature conditions during a fire. This connecting member 15 prevents the door panel of the elevator hall door from being deformed during a building fire, and prevents the elevator hall door from falling, thus preventing smoke and flame from entering the hoistway.
